Appl. No. 10/624,169 Amdt. Dated December 6, 2004 Reply to Office action of September 8, 2004

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

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Claim 1 (currently amended): A heat cooking apparatus 1 2 having a heating chamber enclosed by plate members in which an 3 object to be heated that is housed in the heating chamber is 4 heated and cooked by a heater which is disposed along a part one 5 of the plate members members forming the heating chamber, 6 wherein out of the plate members which form the heating 7 chamber, at least the plate member which is directly heated by 8 the heater is comprised of a stainless steel plate, and on a 9 surface of an inner side of the heating chamber of this stainless steel plate, a self-cleaning layer is formed by coating a 10 self-cleaning material, which is comprised of an oxidation 11 catalyst which decomposes accreted dirt, by use of a porcelain 12 13 enamel glaze as an accretion material wherein, at least one of the plate members is directly 14 heated by the heater and is comprised of a stainless steel plate, 15 wherein a self-cleaning layer comprises a coating of 16 17 a self-cleaning material on an inner side of the stainless steel plate as a porcelain enamel glaze as an accretion material, 18 wherein the self cleaning material comprises an 19 20 oxidation catalyst which decomposes accreted dirt.

Claim 2 (currently amended): The heat cooking apparatus as set forth in Claim 1, wherein the porcelain enamel glaze is one

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- 3 in which one type or more powder out of powders for enameling
- 4 comprises adding one or more powders for enameling selected from
- 5 <u>the group consisting</u> of aluminum, iron, nickel, copper, chromium,
- 6 silver, bronze, and titanium is added to frit.
- 1 Claim 3 (currently amended): The heat cooking apparatus as
 2 set forth in Claim 1, wherein the self-cleaning material is
 3 comprised of one type or more oxidation catalyst catalysts out
 4 selected from the group consisting of iron oxide, manganese
 5 oxide, and copper oxide.
- Claim 4 (currently amended): The heat cooking apparatus as 1 2 set forth in Claim 1, wherein the self-cleaning layer is formed by having the self-cleaning powder material, which is formed by 3 having the self-cleaning material dissolved in the porcelain 4 enamel glaze and powdered, mixed with water and by applying to 5 the stainless steel plate and by bake-sticking a self-cleaning 6 7 powder material comprises dissolving the self cleaning material in the porcelain enamel glaze and grinding the mixture into a 8 9 powder,
- wherein the self-cleaning layer comprises mixing the
 self-cleaning powder material with water,
- wherein the self-cleaning layer is applied to the stainless steel plate by bake-sticking.
 - Claim 5 (currently amended): The heat cooking apparatus as set forth in Claim 1, wherein the self-cleaning layer is formed by having the self-cleaning powder material, which is formed by

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sticking.

- having the self-cleaning material dissolved in the porcelain enamel glaze and powdered, accreted to the porcelain enamel glaze 5 which is applied to the stainless steel in advance and by 6 a self-cleaning powder material comprises 7 bake-sticking dissolving the self cleaning material in the porcelain enamel 8 glaze and grinding the mixture in to a powder, 9 10 wherein the self-cleaning layer is accreted to the 11 porcelain enamel glaze, wherein the porcelain enamel glaze is applied in 12 13 advance to the stainless steel plate by bake-sticking.
 - claim 6 (currently amended): The heat cooking apparatus as set forth in Claim 1, wherein the self-cleaning layer is formed by having the self-cleaning powder material, which is formed by having the self-cleaning material dissolved in the porcelain enamel glaze and powdered, mixed with water and by applying to the stainless steel plate, and by having the self-cleaning powder material accreted to this powdered self-cleaning powder material and by bake-sticking a self-cleaning powder material comprises dissolving the self cleaning material in the porcelain enamel glaze and grinding the mixture in to a powder,

 wherein the self-cleaning layer comprises mixing the self-cleaning powder material is accreted to the stainless steel plate in powder form,

 wherein the self-cleaning layer is applied by bake-

Claim 7 (currently amended): The heat cooking apparatus as

set forth in Claim 1, wherein the heater is disposed on a back

side of a rear face plate which forms forming the heating

chamber[[,]] and wherein the self-cleaning layer is formed on

applied to the rear face plate.

Claim 8 (currently amended): The heat cooking apparatus as set forth in Claim 1, wherein the heater is disposed on an upper side of a top face plate which forms forming the heating chamber[[,]] and wherein the self-cleaning layer is formed on applied to the top face plate.

Claim 9 (currently amended): The heat cooking apparatus as set forth in Claim 1, wherein a rear face plate includes a plurality of air intake use through-holes and a plurality of air blowing use through-holes are formed in the rear face plate, and wherein disposed on a back side of the rear face plate, disposed is a circulation fan which sucks air [[in]] from the heating chamber from through the air intake use through-hole through-holes where after the air is heated by the heater, and wherein a collection plate having a plurality of through-holes is positioned inside at an inner side of the heating chamber, of the rear face plate, placed is a collection plate having a plurality of through-holes, and wherein the collection plate covers the rear face

Claim 10 (currently amended): The heat cooking apparatus as

plate is covered by the collection plate.

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- set forth in Claim 9, wherein the collection plate is detachably
- 3 placed positioned in the heating chamber.

Claim 11 (currently amended): The heat cooking apparatus as set forth in Claim 9, wherein the collection plate is comprised of further comprises a corrosion resistance steel plate, and having a fluorine resin coat layer applied to on at least a surface thereof of an inner side of the heating chamber, 6 fluorine resin coat layer is formed.

Claim 12 (currently amended): The heat cooling cooking apparatus as set forth in Claim 9, wherein the collection plate is comprised of further comprises a porcelain enameling use steel plate, and after applying the porcelain enamel glaze as a ground coat, the self-cleaning material is applied and baked, and thereby, wherein the self-cleaning layer is formed comprises applying the porcelain enamel glaze to the collection plate and applying the self-cleaning material to the porcelain enamel glaze and baking both layers.

Claim 13 (currently amended): A self-cleaning functional material characterized in that a self-cleaning layer is formed in such a manner that, on a surface of a substrate which is a stainless steel plate, a self-cleaning material, which is comprised of oxidation catalyst which oxide-decomposes accreted dirt at high temperature, is coated by use of a porcelain enamel glaze as an accretion material comprising:

a self-cleaning material further comprising an

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- 9 <u>oxidation catalyst that oxide-decomposes accreted dirt at high</u>
 10 temperatures,
- 11 wherein a self-cleaning layer comprises coating the

 12 self-cleaning material to a substrate using a porcelain enamel
- 13 glaze as an accretion material,
- 14 wherein the substrate is a stainless steel plate.
- Claim 14 (currently amended): The self-cleaning functional
 material as set forth in Claim 13, wherein the porcelain enamel
 glaze is one which is formed by comprises adding one type or more
 powder powders out of powder for enameling selected from the
 group consisting of aluminum, iron, nickel, copper, chromium,
 silver, bronze, and titanium to frit.
- Claim 15 (currently amended): The self-cleaning functional
 material as set forth in Claim 13, wherein the self-cleaning
 material is comprised of further comprises an oxidation catalyst
 of one type or more out selected from the group consisting of
 iron oxide, manganese oxide, and copper oxide.
- 1 Claim 16 (currently amended): A method of applying The the
 2 self-cleaning functional material as set forth in Claim 137
 3 wherein on a surface of the substrate a ground coat layer of the
 4 porcelain enamel glaze, and a self-cleaning layer containing the
 5 self-cleaning material are formed in this order comprising the
 6 steps of:
- applying the porcelain enamel glaze to a surface of the substrate; and,

applying the self-cleaning layer to the porcelain 9 enamel glaze, wherein the self-cleaning layer further comprises 10 the self-cleaning material. 11 Claim 17 (currently amended): A manufacturing method of the 1 self-cleaning functional material as set forth in Claim 13, and 2 comprising the steps of: 3 4 a manufacturing method of the self-cleaning method characterized in that the self-cleaning layer is formed by having 5 a self-cleaning powder material, which is dissolved in the 6 7 porcelain enamel glaze and powdered, mixed with water and by applying to the substrate and by bake-sticking 8 providing a self-cleaning layer further comprising the 9 steps of: 10 dissolving a self-cleaning material in the 11 porcelain enamel glaze to form a mixture; 12 grinding the mixture to form a self-cleaning 13 14 powder material; 15 mixing the self-cleaning powder material with 16 water to form the self-cleaning layer; and 17 applying the self-cleaning layer to the substrate by 18 bake sticking. 1 Claim 18 (currently amended): A manufacturing method of the 2 self-cleaning functional material as set forth in Claim 13, and comprising the steps of: 3 4 a manufacturing method of the self-cleaning method 5 characterized in that the self-cleaning layer is formed by

6 accreting a self-cleaning powder material, which is dissolved in 7 the porcelain enamel glaze and powdered, to the porcelain enamel 8 glaze which was applied to the substrate in advance and by 9 bake-sticking providing a self-cleaning layer further comprising the 10 11 steps of: dissolving a self-cleaning material in the 12 porcelain enamel glaze to form a mixture; 13 14 grinding the mixture to form a self-cleaning 15 powder material; applying the porcelain enamel glaze to the 16 17 substrate by bake sticking; and accreting the self-cleaning powder material to 18 19 the porcelain glaze. 1 Claim 19 (currently amended): A manufacturing method of the self-cleaning functional material as set forth in Claim 13, and 2 3 comprising the steps of: 4 a manufacturing method of the self-cleaning method 5 characterized in that the self-cleaning layer is formed by having 6 a self-cleaning powder material, which is dissolved in the 7 porcelain enamel glaze and powdered, mixed with water and by 8 applying to the substrate and by accreting the self-cleaning 9 powder material in powder form to this applied self-cleaning 10 powder material and by bake-sticking providing the self-cleaning layer further comprising 11 12 the steps of: 13 dissolving a self-cleaning material in the

14	porcelain enamel glaze to form a mixture;
15	grinding the mixture to form a self-cleaning
16	<pre>powder material;</pre>
17	mixing the self-cleaning powder material with
18	water to form the self-cleaning layer;
19	accreting the self-cleaning powder material in powder
20	form to the substrate; and,
21	applying the self-cleaning layer to the substrate by
22	bake sticking.